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[Inclosure.]

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *July 22, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a statement of sanitary work done by this department during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1899, and ended June 30, 1900, per instructions of First Lieut. P. D. Locridge, Second Cavalry, district engineer.

The data are not complete owing to the removal of some of the retained papers by the different disbursing officers, when leaving, as their personal property. During the year there were 3 different disbursing officers; this has complicated the accounts of this office especially in regard to the cost of the yards, patios, and closets, and as a great deal of this work was paid on vouchers, and neglect on my part in not making an entry in the daybook at the time the work was done, as reference for the office.

In addition there was disbursed, under the alcalde's supervision, $10,000.

Respectfully, R. T. SMITH.

First Lieut. J. W. BARDEN, C. E.,
Chief Engineer Department Matanzas and Santa Clara.

* * * * * * *

The amount of street surface is 532,000 square yards. Number of bags of lime used for sanitation, 7,264 of 200 pounds each, at $0.60 each, $4,358.40.

RECAPITULATION.

July, 1899	$2,689.00
August, 1899	2,312.50
September, 1899	2,411.00
October, 1899	1,754.00
November, 1899	1,484.00
December, 1899	1,490.00
January, 1900	1,082.00
February, 1900	1,034.00
March, 1900	921.50
April, 1900	1,312.00
May, 1900	1,035.50
June, 1900	1,483.00
Total	19,208.50
Lime purchased during fiscal year	4,358.40
Grand total	23,566.90

Case of yellow fever at Cienfuegos.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *August 14, 1900.*

Case of yellow fever at Continental Hotel, this city. American employee of Swift & Co. arrived from Matanzas July 27. Case removed, isolated, and hotel premises disinfected.

TROTTER.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, *July 30, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions at this station for the week ended July 28, 1900:

During the past few days I have been in more or less constant consultation with the military authorities arranging for the handling and disinfection of the baggage of the First Infantry, which is under order for the United States. Four companies, E, F, G, and H, are stationed at Pinar del Rio, and 4 companies, J, K, L, and M, are at Guanajay. The first official report of yellow fever at Pinar del Rio was made on July 24, but rumor

was two or three days in advance. There were 8 or 9 deaths before suspicion was aroused and the disease had gained considerable headway before its true nature was recognized. There have been thus far 14 deaths among the soldiers at Pinar del Rio and 1 at Guanajay. It is impossible to give the number of cases, as the disease has prevailed in the town as well as in the barracks at Pinar del Rio. On the 22d Major Havard, the chief surgeon, ordered the 8 companies into camp and they have been under observation ever since. I arranged with Major Havard to have the bulk of the baggage delivered to us for disinfection in advance, so that there would be no delay on the day of sailing, leaving the blanket rolls and small hand baggage for disinfection on the last day. Baggage of the officers and families will be disinfected at the shore plant and the rest on the barge *Sanator*. A large number of boxes and field desks, containing quartermaster's records and other papers were passed, being shipped through, via New Orleans, to San Francisco in bond.

The official report of the sanitary department for the week ended July 25 gives 9 deaths from yellow fever in Havana.

Both of our disinfecting plants have been heavily taxed in the past week and a large amount of baggage has been handled. Since the 23d of the month I have been disinfecting, in addition to the baggage bound south, all of the baggage leaving Havana for New York.

During the disinfection of the Florida baggage on the steam disinfecting barge *Sanator* July 28 a trunk with a false bottom was discovered, containing a blanket, sheets, pillowcases, etc., fabrics which are not permitted entry into Florida. They were removed, disinfected, and retained. The fact was chalked upon the trunk and noted upon the bill of health. On board the *Mascotte* I questioned the owner, a poor woman, who claimed that she knew no better. She was from Havana, going to Tampa.

I inclose the usual mortality table and the reports of disinfection of vessels and inspection of vessels and immigrants.

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Island of Cuba.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Report for the week ended July 28, 1900.

Passengers examined	229	Passengers vaccinated	10

OUT-DOOR DEPARTMENT.

Vessels disinfected	10	Vessels inspected and entered	9
Viveros disinfected	5	Vessels inspected and cleared	26
Pieces of baggage disinfected	379	Immigrants inspected	26

Mortuary report for week ended July 25, 1900.

Bronchitis	5	Fatty degeneration of heart	4
Dysentery	1	Meningitis	15
Enteritis	12	Malaria	3
Yellow fever	9	Pneumonia	3
Typhoid fever	1	Tuberculosis	11
Pernicious malarial fever	3	Total deaths from all causes	113